## Business Success Consulting Sample Business Plan (Service)



# Sample Plan Business Plan for the period Starting May 1998 

## Executive Summary

## Business Description

Business Success Consulting is a new business located in North Creek, British Columbia, specializing in consulting services for small and medium sized businesses. Primary services will include market feasibility studies, business plans, operational reviews, re-engineering, strategic planning, seminars and workshops. Our mission is to provide our clients with business services that help them become more successful and to become a leader in consulting to small and medium sized businesses.

To keep our overhead costs low, Business Success Consulting will be located in the home of Mark B. Assets. The home is equipped with a computer, fax machine and photocopier.

## Ownership and Management

Business Success Consulting is a sole proprietorship, owned by Mark B. Assets. As the business expands the firm may develop strategic alliances with other companies. Mark B. Assets is a Certified Management Consultant and a member of the Institute of Management Consultants of British Columbia. He has a commerce degree from the University of Brigham and a Masters in Business from the University of South Seymour. Mark B. Assets has been a consultant for 15 years with Smith and Smith specializing in small and medium sized businesses.

Business Success Consulting will initially only have one employee, Mark B. Assets. Additional staff support will be obtained on a subcontract basis. Secretarial service will be contracted out as required to TempServ company in North Creek.

## Key Initiatives and Objectives

Business Success Consulting is currently in the process of obtaining a bank loan for $\$ 30,000$ to finance the start up of the business. Our key objective during the first 12 months of operation is to develop a profitable consulting business. To do this, a strong client base will be developed through networking with local business leaders and business associations, affiliating with small business loan divisions of the local banks, and holding seminars and workshops. During the first four months of operations eight small business seminars and four small business workshops will be developed.

## Marketing Opportunities

Due to high overhead costs Smith and Smith recently restructured to focus more on large corporate and government clients. This meant the elimination of their small business division. Large consulting firms such as Smith and Smith typically target larger businesses and government contracts; thus creating an opportunity for smaller consulting firms such as Business Success Consulting to provide small and medium sized businesses with affordable consulting services.

There are currently no other firms that specialize in this type of consulting located within the region. Mark B. Assets left Smith and Smith to continue to provide small and medium sized businesses with much needed affordable consulting services.

## Competitive Advantages

The key competitive advantages of Business Success Consulting are the small business experience and expertise of Mark B. Assets as well as the business's relatively low overhead costs compared to competitive consulting firms. Mark B. Assets is a Certified Management Consultant with extensive consulting experience for small and medium sized businesses.

Overhead costs are comparatively low because Business Success Consulting will be based at the home of Mark B. Assets and labour costs will be low as there are no other full time employees.

## Marketing Strategy

Our target markets will be small and medium sized new and existing businesses in the surrounding region. Business Success will market its services by placing an ad in the yellow pages, listing with all local business and industry associations, developing a brochure to be distributed to lending institutions and clients, becoming an active member of a number of business and consulting associations, networking with the local business community, and developing workshops and seminars for small businesses. Our seminars and workshops will be used to promote our other consulting services. Attendees will be able to pick up our corporate brochure and ask any questions regarding the services we provide. The corporate brochure will outline Business Success Consulting's services and fee structure. The brochure will also highlight the past experience and level of expertise of Mark B. Assets. The brochures will be distributed at our workshops and seminars, to lending instituutions, associations, key business leaders, and to potential clients.

Business Success Consulting will not do much advertising except for placing an ad in the local yellow pages. Within the next three years, Business Success Consulting may develop an Internet site highlighting key services, level of expertise and fee structure. Mark B. Assets will join local business associations to maintain contacts in the business community as well as to stay well informed about the business issues that are important to local businesses.

## Summary of Financial Projections

The revenue of Business Success Consulting are projected to increase from $\$ 121,770$ in 1998 to $\$ 181,170$ by 2000. Revenues will see strong growth of $22 \%$ annually as the business grows and expands. The Cost of Sales are $55 \%$ including total wages (including subcontractors) at $45 \%$ and goods and materials at $10 \%$. The Net Income is projected to increase from \$12,330 in 1998 to $\$ 17,279$ in 2000. Corporate profits will be taxed at the corporate rate of $22.8 \%$ while Mark B. Assets' wages of $\$ 40,000$ per year will be taxed at prevailing personal tax rates.

# Confidentiality and Recognition of Risks 

## Confidentiality Clause

The information included in this business plan is strictly confidential and is supplied on the understanding that it will not be disclosed to third parties without the written consent of Mark B. Assets.

## Recognition of Risk

The business plan represents our best estimate of the future of Business Success Consulting. It should be recognized that not all of major risks can be predicted or avoided and few business plans are free of errors of omission or commission. Therefore, investors should be aware that this business has inherent risks that should be evaluated prior to any investment.

## Business Overview

## Business History

Business Success is a management consulting business that is scheduled to begin operations on March 1, 1997. Business Success will be a sole proprietorship, owned by Mark B. Assets. Mark B. Assets left the large consulting firm of Smith and Smith to specialize in consulting to small and medium sized businesses. Large consulting firms such as Smith and Smith typically target larger businesses and government contracts creating an opportunity for Business Success to provide small and medium sized businesses with affordable consulting services.

## Vision and Mission Statement

Our mission is to become a leader in small business consulting by providing our clients with business services that help them become more successful.

## Objectives

Our primary objectives over the next year are to:

1. Obtain a bank loan of $\$ 30,000$ to cover the start up costs and initial operating costs for Business Success Consulting.
2. Generate one new client contract a month by networking with key industry leaders and local lending institutions, conducting seminars and workshops for small and medium sized businesses, and joining key business and industry associations.
3. Generate a net profit of $\$ 12,000$ in the first year by developing a strong client base and keeping overhead costs to a minimum.
4. Develop and conduct eight business seminars and four business workshops that meet the needs of the local business community.

## Ownership

Business Success is a sole proprietorship, owned by Mark B. Assets. As the business expands, strategic alliances may be formed with other companies.

## Location and Facilities

To keep our overhead costs low, Business Success Consulting will be located in the home of Mark B. Assets. The home, located at 1875 Wilson Street in North Creek, is equipped with a computer, fax machine and photocopier. Secretarial service will be contracted out as required to TempServ company in North Creek. Where possible, all meetings and presentations will be held at the client's location. If this is not feasible, the company has arranged to rent the boardroom of a local law firm as required. Presentation equipment such as overhead projectors and liquid crystal display (LCD) units will be rented from North Creek Community College.

Any sub-contractors hired for specific projects will not work in our office but will work from their own offices. This will greatly reduce our overhead costs allowing us to price our services competitively. As Business Success Consulting grows, consideration will be given to acquiring office space.

## Products and Services

## Description of Products and Services

The primary types of services we will provide include market feasibility studies, business plans, reengineering strategies, organizational reviews, strategic planning, seminars and workshops.

Our services include the development of:

## 1. Market Feasibility Studies

We develop market feasibility studies for businesses that want to market new products or technologies. Some of these companies are looking for government funding to commercialize the technology or product. Our market feasibility studies include a full assessment of potential markets, competitive analysis, and the financial viability of commercializing the product.

## 2. Business Plans

We will develop full business plans for start up and existing businesses requiring financing, introducing new products, entering new markets, and restructuring.

## 3. Other Services

Our other services will include operational revviews, strategic planning, and development of corporate re- engineering strategies.

## 4. Seminars and Workshops

We will offer seminars to small and medium sized businesses. The seminars will focus on key management issues for small and medium sized operators such as market analysis, product commercialization, how to write a business plan, marketing strategies, customer service etc. Attendance will vary but should average 20 to 30 people each.

The workshops will be developed to help small and medium sized businesses write business plans. This service is currently unavailable in the area. Workshops will be held in the evenings and on weekends making it easier for busy operators to attend.

## Key Features of the Products and Services

Business Success Consulting will specialize in small and medium sized firms. While other consulting firms in the region offer small and medium sized businesses consulting services, none specialize in this area. With today's unpredictable political and economic environments, it is increasingly difficult for entrepreneurs to successfully start new businesses and for existing small and medium sized businesses to remain profitable. Our services will differ from our competitors in that Business Success Consulting will offer creative, innovative, and effective solutions to business problems. Too many consulting firms try to develop standard models to solve key business problems. Business Success realizes that business problems have a variety of solutions; what may be right for one business would not necessarily meet the needs of another business.

## Production of Products and Services

Initially subcontractors will be hired as needed to work on specific projects. Subcontractors will be hired based on their area of expertise and experience. Due to office space limitations, sub contractors will work out of their own offices and will be linked directly to our office via e-mail and the Internet. Within the next three years, full time consulting and administrative staff will be hired.

While all reports will be produced and edited by Mark B. Assets, the physical reports will be formatted, printed and bound by TempServ, a local secretarial agency in North Creek. Should the company take on any other full time employees, consideration will be given to leasing office space in the North Creek area.

## Future Products and Services

We will continually expand our services based on industry trends and changing client needs. We will also get feedback from clients and seminar attendees on what is needed for future seminars and workshops.

## Comparative Advantages in Production

Our comparative advantages in production are our low overhead and labour costs. Business Success does not have to pay for under utilized staff or facilities. We also have an advantage in that we can pick the most qualified sub-contractors for each project. The sub-contractors will be picked based on their expertise. This allows us to draw from a larger labour pool and skill set. Subcontractors will be hired as needed which means that during down times our firm is not over staffed.

## Industry Overview

## Market Research

To fully understand the market we are targeting we talked to local business leaders, the Small Business Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the local economic development office, and all small business lending departments at the local banks. In addition, we read local newspaper and journal articles, and collected industry statistics from Statistics Canada.

## Size of the Industry

There are 500 consulting businesses in British Columbia; there are 34 consulting firms in the North Creek area alone. While there is some overlap in the types of services provided, most firms have developed their own market niches. Firms tend to become well known and recognized for their skills in a specific area such as organizational re-engineering, marketing, training, employee benefits, government program evaluation, or in a specific industry such as forestry, hospitality, health care, information technology, or communications.

## Key Product Segments

Consulting is a very diverse industry. There are hundreds of different services that consultants provide to all industries and industry sectors.

## Key Market Segments

Key market segments vary by consulting specialty. The key markets for consulting services are corporations, municipal, regional, provincial and federal governments, crown corporations, and institutions such as hospitals and educational facilities. The total size of these markets is unknown because they are continually changing and there are no provincial or federal tracking mechanisms in place to accurately determine how much these market segments spend on consulting services annually.

## Purchase Process and Buying Criteria

The buying process for consulting services varies by type of client and by type of service. Businesses find and chose consulting firms using several methods.

## 1. Referral

Businesses find consultants through their lending institutions, business or industry associations, friends or colleagues, and the yellow pages. Businesses contact these consulting firms to obtain proposals and price quotes for the required services. A consulting firm is chosen based on the needs of the client such as price, quality of proposal, as well as the reputation, past experience and level of expertise of the consulting firm.

## 2. Request for Proposal

Government and other businesses requiring consulting services sometimes distribute a "Request for Proposals" to a number of consulting firms that they would like to bid on a specific project. These consulting firms submit proposals for the projects they wish to bid on outlining the sccope of the work, the methodology, a work plan and price quote. These proposals are evaluated based on a predetermined set of criteria developed by the client. The proposal evaluation criteria varies by project and client but usually includes price, quality of proposal, and the reputation, past experience and level of expertise of the consulting firm.

## 3. Open Bidding System (OBS)

The OBS is an opening bidding system for government contracts. Anyone can access this service and submit a proposal for any contract they feel qualified to bid on.

Business plan services are usually purchased by start up businesses or by small and medium sized businesses requiring financing, commercializing a new product, or entering new markets. These businesses seek business planning assistance from their lending institutions, industry and business associations, or directly from consulting firms.

## Description of Industry Participants

Consulting firms are divided into large firms with more than 100 employees, medium sized firms with 20 to 100 employees and small firms with less than 20 employees. The majority ( $66 \%$ ) of consultants in Canada are employed at large firms, 6\% and medium sized firms and 28\% at small firms according to a recent Industry Canada report. The large consulting firms are usually U.S. based firms and include Andersen Consulting, Coopers \& Lybrand, Deloitte \& Touche, Ernst \& Young, KPMG, and Price Waterhouse. Small firms typically have less than 10 employees.

## Key Industry Trends

The consulting industry is growing for two key reasons. One is that demand for consulting services is increasing as companies downsize and contract out work that was historically done in-house. Corporate downsizing has also resulted in many managers being laid off. It is difficult for many of these people to find similar employment and as a result, many of these managers start their own businesses. Approximately $10 \%$ become consultants, many providing consulting services to the firms they just left. Those who start other types of businesses may require specialized consulting services to improve their chances of success. Therefore corporate downsizing has resulted in an increase both in the supply of, and demand for, consulting services. The number of business starts in North Creek has risen $10 \%$ annually over the last several years. Approximately 100 new businesses with be started in the area in 1997. This trend is projected to continue for at least another 5 years.

## Industry Outlook

With the continued economic and political uncertainty in this province, the demand for consulting services will grow as many companies are reluctant to hire additional employees. More and more work will be contracted out to outside consultants as companies maintain tight control over labour costs. This trend is also true in the government sector which is under increasing pressure to reduce costs by reducing their employment levels.

While the number of business starts has increased so have the number of bankruptcies.
Approximately seven out of 10 new businesses will fail within the first two years of operation, primarily due to poor management. Some people who start new businesses lack basic business skills. The demand for small business training and assistance will grow as these entrepreneurs seek the assistance they require in order to reduce their risk of business failure.

## Marketing Strategy

## Target Markets

Our target markets will be small and medium sized new and existing businesses in the surrounding region. We will also submit proposals in response to any Request for Proposals we receive as well as for any relevant provincial and federal government contracts.

## Description of Key Competitors

There are a total of 34 consulting firms in North Creek, British Columbia. Only 14 of these consulting firms offer services similar to Business Success Consulting. The other 20 consulting firms in the region specialize in other areas of consulting such as employee benefits, training, marketing, information technology, health care or forestry.

There are four large consulting firms (more than 30 employees) that offer consulting services to small and medium sized businesses. However, these large firms cannot cost effectively service this market due to high overhead and labour costs. Small and medium sized businesses usually cannot afford the high hourly fees charged by these firms. Business from this target market does not represent a significant portion of the revenues generated by these four large firms which all specialize in other areas of consulting.

There are 10 smaller consulting firms (less than five employees) that offer consultiing services similar to Business Success Consulting. However, none of these firms specializes in consulting to small and medium sized businesses. All 10 firms offer a wide range of consulting services. The majority (70\%) of these firms are operated by people who have been laid off from large firms and who have limited consulting experience and qualifications.

## Analysis of Competitive Position

Business Success Consulting will be the only consulting firm in the region specializing in providing consulting services to small and medium sized businesses. Business Success Consulting has a competitive advantage in this area due to the excellent consulting experience of Mark B. Assets. Mr. Assets is a Certified Management Consultant with 15 years consulting experience, including 10 years focussing on small business consulting.

However, as a new business, it may take time to establish a strong client base and develop a reputation as a small business specialist. Mr. Assets already has an excellent reputation in this area and Smith and Smith, his former employer, will redirect any of this type of business to Mr. Assets' new firm.

## Pricing Strategy

Business Success Consulting services will be priced competitively with other small consulting firms. Typically the fees charged by small firms are much lower than those charged by the large firms due to lower overhead costs. Our fees will be based on several factors including the time and resources needed to complete a project, overhead costs, and the fees charged by other competitive consulting firms. Our hourly rates average $\$ 90.00$ per hour compared to $\$ 180.00$ per hour for the large consulting firms. Our hourly fees will remain the same for all projects. However, total project costs will vary depending on the time needed to complete the project as well as the direct expenses incurred as part of the project.

## Promotion Strategy

Business Success Consulting will market its services by placing an ad in the yellow pages, listing with all local business and industry associations, developing a brochure to be distributed to lending institutions and clients, becoming an active member of a number of business and consulting associations, networking with the local business community, and developing small business workshops and seminars.

## 1. Workshops/Seminars

Our seminars and workshops will be used to promote our other consulting services. Attendees with be able to pick up our corporate brochure and ask any questions regarding the services we provide.

## 2. Corporate brochure

We will develop a corporate brochure outlining our services and fee structure. The brochure will also highlight our past experience and level of expertise. The brochures will be distributed at our workshops and seminars, distributed to lending institutions, associations, key bbusiness leaders, and to potential clients.

## 3. Advertising

Business Success will not do much advertising except for placing an ad in the local yellow pages. Within the next three years, we may develop our own Internet site highlighting our expertise and services.

## 4. Networking

Business Success will join local business associations in order to maintain contacts in the business community as well as to stay well informed about the issues that are important to local businesses.

## Distribution Strategy

Distribution is not an issue for consulting firms. Reports will be couriered, e-mailed, faxed or mailed directly to customer depending on the terms set out in the contract.

## Management and Staffing

## Organizational Structure

Business Success is a sole proprietorship that will be run and managed by the owner, Mark B. Assets. All administrative and accounting duties will be contracted out. Any additional staff required will be obtained on a subcontract basis.

## Management Team

Mark B. Assets is a Certified Management Consultant and a member of the Institute of Management Consultants of British Columbia. He has a commerce degree from the University of Brigham and a Masters in Business from the University of South Seymour. Mark B. Assets has been a consultant for 15 years with Smith and Smith, specializing in small and medium sized businesses.

Due to high overhead costs Smith and Smith recently restructured to focus more on large corporate and government clients. This meant the elimination of their small business division. Mark B. Assets decided to continue to provide specialized consulting services to small and medium sized businesses. Mark B. Asset's resume is attached at the end of this business plan.

## Staffing

No full time staff will be hired at Business Success Consulting for at least three years. Any additional staff required to complete client contracts will be hired on a subcontract basis in order to keep labour costs low.

## Labour Market Issues

There is no shortage of qualified consultants in the area who work on a subcontract basis for a number of consulting firms. However, timing can be a problem in that it may be difficult to find consultants with a specific type of expertise who have time available when needed.

## Regulatory Issues

## Intellectual Property Protection

Business Success will have their seminar and workshop materials protected by copyrights.

## Regulatory Issues

The only licences required to operate a consulting firm is a business licence. The consulting industry is not regulated; however the Institute of Management Consultants of British Columbia is working towards developing minimum industry standards.

## Risks

## Market Risks

Due to the limited barriers to entry and the downsizing of many large corporations there are an increasing number of people offering consulting services. Increased competition for small business clients and the potential entry of large firms into small business consulting in North Creek poses some degree of market risk. To develop and maintain a reasonable market share we will give our clients expert and timely consulting services at competitive prices. Our long term goal is to expand our operations so that we become the leading small business consulting firm in the region.

## Other Risks

There are several other risks that could affect our operations including cyclical cash flow problems and liability issues. Consulting firms can experience cash flow problems because the industry is project driven. Projects can last for several months and clients can take 30 to 60 days after completion of their projects to pay the consulting invoice. To avoid this situation, our firm will ask for $40 \%$ of the project price at the beginning of a project, an additional $50 \%$ half way through the project and the remainder upon completion of the project. The majority of Business Success Consulting contracts will average four weeks or less, reducing the risk of cyclical cash flow problems.

The other major risk facing consulting firms is professional liability or the risk of being sued by a client. Consultants can be sued both for breach of contract and tort liability. Breach of contract means that a client sues a consultant because they feel that the connsultant has failed to perform services described in their contract in a reasonable manner. Consultants can also be sued for negligence. Business Success has Professional Liability Insurance as protection in the event of a lawsuit. Business Success will also operate in a professional manner, minimizing the risk of a lawsuit.

## Implementation Plan

## Implementation Activities and Dates

Within the next several months Business Success Consulting will undertake the following activities:

1. Mark B. Assets is in the process of obtaining a bank loan for $\$ 10,000$ to start up Business Success.
2. During the first two months of operations, the majority of the seminar and workshop materials will be developed.
3. A corporate brochure will be developed within the first two weeks to be distributed to potential clients and local business leaders and resources.

## Financial Plan

## Discussion of Projected Net Income

Revenue is projected to increase from $\$ 121,770$ in 1998 to $\$ 181,170$ by 2000. Revenues will see strong growth of $22 \%$ annually as the business grows and expands. Cost of Sales are $\$ 66,480$ in Year 1, which projects to a total of $55 \%$ of revenues, including wages at $45 \%$ and goods and materials at $10 \%$.

Sales and Marketing expenses average $10 \%$ of Net Sales. Sales and Marketing expenses include advertising, a corporate brochure, seminar and workshop materials, other expenses such as networking and client lunches. Property and Utilities expenses average $14 \%$ of Net Sales including telephone and utilities, and other expenses such as the office furniture and computer lease expenses. Operations, and Banking and Other expenses average 3\% to $4 \%$ of Net Sales. Operations expenses include supplies, repairs and maintenance, vehicle and travel expenses, and licences and permits. Banking and Other expenses include bank charges, accounting and legal fees, and insurancee.

Net Income is projected to increase from $\$ 12,330$ in 1998 to $\$ 17,280$ in 2000. Federal and provincial income taxes are calculated at $22.84 \%$ of net income before taxes.

## Discussion of Monthly Cash Flow Statement

Without a bank loan, it will take Business Success Consulting six months to generate a positive cash flow. The operating loan of $\$ 10,000$ ensures that Business Success Consulting will not need any additional operating loans during the first twelve months to maintain a positive monthly cash balance.

## Discussion of Projected Annual Cash Flow

Providing Business Success Consulting achieves their revenue projections no additional operating loans will be need in years two and three. This will lead to increases in ending cash balances in both Year 2 and 3.

## Discussion of Pro-Forma Balance Sheet

With no loans payable in Years 2 and 3 of operations, the cash position and the amount of retained earnings will increase each year. All liabilities will be paid as they are due.

## Discussion of Business Ratios

Due to Business Success Consulting's billing structure, the average collection period for accounts receivable will be low compared to other consulting firms. Profit margins are consistent from year to year and are comparable to other consulting firms with less than $\$ 500,000$ in annual revenue. Debt to net worth is inconsequential as the company will be debt free after Month 8 of operations. Using Robert Morris Associates Annual Statement Studies as a guide, all other ratios are at or near industry standards for small consulting firms in North America.

## Business Success Consulting PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT for the Periods Ending Jan

|  |  | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | 121767 | 148500 | 181170 |
| Direct Cost of Sales | 66480 | 81825 | 100526 |
| Gross Margin | 55287 | 66675 | 80644 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Sales \& Marketing | 12000 | 15000 | 18000 |
| Property \& Utilities | 16500 | 20600 | 25300 |
| Operations | 3800 | 4700 | 5800 |
| Banking \& Other | 5100 | 6300 | 7900 |
| Other Wages \& | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |
| Interest Operating | 660 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |
| Interest Term Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| Total Expenses | 39310 | 47850 | 58250 |
| Net Income Before | 15977 | 18825 | 22394 |
| Taxes |  |  |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 3650 | 4300 | 5115 |
| Net Income | 12327 | 14525 | 17279 |

# Business Success Consulting PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT <br> for the Year Ending Jan, 1998 

| Cash | Month 1 | Month 2 | Month 3 | Month 4 | Month 5 | Month 6 | Month 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 0 | 693 | 4628 | 7549 | 10024 | 12499 | 14974 |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10000 | 693 | 4628 | 7549 | 10024 | 12499 | 14974 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of | 0 | 970 | 5140 | 3650 | 7800 | 6400 | 10500 |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales \& | 4800 | 1200 | 1200 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| Marketing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 |
| \& Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| s Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 |
| \& Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Wages \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uses of Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Repayme nt of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sharehol der |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| /Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment of Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 7100 | 4270 | 8440 | 6450 |  | 10600 | 9200 | 17900 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outfows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase/ | 2900 | -3577 | -3812 | 1099 |  | -576 | 3299 | -2926 |
| Decrease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning | 5000 | 7900 | 4323 | 511 |  | 1610 | 1034 | 4333 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 7900 | 4323 | 511 | 1610 |  | 1034 | 4333 | 1407 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Month 8 | Month 9 | Month 10 |  | Month 11 |  | Month 12 | Total |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 17449 | 15964 | 13489 |  | 11014 |  | 8539 | 116822 |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sources of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Owner | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10000 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash | 17449 | 15964 | 13489 | 11014 | 8539 | 126822 |
| Inflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outfows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of | 9100 | 7700 | 6400 | 5150 | 3670 | 66480 |
| Sales Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales \& | 700 | 700 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 12000 |
| Marketing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property \& | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 1375 | 16500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 3800 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking \& | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 5100 |
| Other Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wages \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Uses of Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Repayment of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholde |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of Dividends/E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends/E arnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term | 6060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10660 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Purchase <br> of Fixed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets <br> Payment <br> of Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets <br> Payment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3650 | 3650 |
| of Taxes | 17960 | 10500 | 8700 | 7450 | 9620 | 118190 |
| Total Cash <br> Outfows | -511 | 5464 | 4789 | 3564 | -1081 | 8632 |
| Increase/D <br> ecrease in | 1407 | 896 | 6360 | 11149 | 14713 | 5000 |
| Cash <br> Beginning <br> Cash | 896 | 6360 | 11149 | 14713 | 13632 | 13632 |
| Balance <br> Closing <br> Cash <br> Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Business Success Consulting PROJECTED ANNUAL CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Years Ending Jan <br> 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 

Cash Inflows:
Other Sources of
Funding:

| Owner Investment | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Loan | 10000 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances |  |  |  |
| Term Loan Advances | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash Inflows | 126822 | 146445 | 180170 |
| Cash Outflows: |  |  |  |
| Payment Of: |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales Items | 66480 | 81825 | 100526 |
| Sales \& Marketing | 12000 | 15000 | 18000 |
| Items |  |  |  |
| Property \& Utilities | 16500 | 20600 | 25300 |
| Items |  |  |  |
| Operations Items | 3800 | 4700 | 5800 |
| Banking \& Other | 5100 | 6300 | 7900 |
| Items |  |  |  |
| Other Wages \& | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Benefits Items |  |  |  |
| Other Uses of |  |  |  |
| Funding: |  |  |  |
| Repayment of | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Shareholder Capital <br> Payment of <br> Dividends/Earnings <br> Operating Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest \& Principal <br>  <br> principal <br> Purchase of Fixed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets <br> Payment of Other <br> Assets | 10660 | 0 | 0 |
| Payment of Taxes <br> Total Cash Outflows | 118190 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase/Decrease in <br> Cash <br> Beginning Cash | 8632 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance <br> Closing Cash Balance | 5000 | 132725 | 5115 |

## Business Success Consulting PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET As at Jan <br> Starting Balance 19982000

ASSETS
Current Assets:
Cash

| 5000 | 13632 | 27352 | 44881 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 4945 | 7000 | 8000 |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10000 | 23577 | 5000 | 5000 |
|  |  | 39352 | 57881 |

Assets
Fixed Assets:

| Fixed Assets | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accumulated | 0 | 1250 | 2500 | 3750 |
| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Total Fixed | 5000 | 3750 | 2500 | 1250 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 15000 | 27327 | 41852 | 59131 |

LIABILITIES \&
OWNER'S
EQUITY
Liabilities:

| Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Payable |  | 0 | 0 |  |


| Operating Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payable |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Mortgages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Owner's Equity: <br> Paid-in Capital <br> Retained | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| Earnings <br> Total Owner's <br> Equity | 0 | 15000 | 27327 | 26852 |
| TOTAL | 15000 | 27327 | 41852 | 59131 |
|  <br> OWNER'S <br> EQUITY |  |  | 41852 | 59131 |

# Business Success Consulting RATIO ANALYSIS 

| RATIOS | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Margin |  | 45 |  | 45 | 45 |
| Net Profit Margin | 13 | 12 | 12 |  |  |
| Return on Assets | 58 | 45 | 37 |  |  |
| Average Collection | 15 | 17 | 16 |  |  |
| Period Days |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory Turnover | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Total Assets Turnover | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Debt to Net Worth | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Return on Owner's | 58 | 45 | 37 |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Times Interest | 8 |  |  | 15 |  |
| Coverage |  |  |  |  |  |

## <U>Note 1: Revenue Assumptions</U>

a. Our revenue projections by product and by month for the first year are:

| Year 1 | Reports | Seminars | Workshops | Bad Debt | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 2 | 0 | 1750 | 0 | -18 | 1732 |
| Month 3 | 5000 | 0 | 4500 | -95 | 9405 |
| Month 4 | 5000 | 1750 | 0 | -68 | 6682 |
| Month 5 | 10000 | 0 | 4500 | -145 | 14355 |
| Month 6 | 10000 | 1750 | 0 | -118 | 11632 |
| Month 7 | 15000 | 0 | 4500 | -195 | 19305 |
| Month 8 | 15000 | 1750 | 0 | -168 | 16582 |
| Month 9 | 10000 | 0 | 4500 | -145 | 14355 |
| Month 10 | 10000 | 1750 | 0 | -118 | 11632 |


| Month 11 | 5000 | 0 | 4500 | -95 | 9405 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 12 | 5000 | 1750 | 0 | -68 | 6682 |
| Total | 90000 | 10500 | 22500 | -1233 | 121767 |
| b. Our revenue projections by product for Years 2 and 3 are: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | Reports | Seminars | Workshops | Bad Debt | Total |
| Year 2 | 110000 | 15000 | 25000 | -1500 | 148500 |
| Year 3 | 135000 | 20000 | 28000 | -1830 | 181170 |

## Note 2: Assumptions Regarding the Collection of Sales Revenue

a. We assume that the percent of our sales which are collected in the month they are made, in the month following, in the two months, and in the three months are:

| Current Month | 40 |
| :--- | ---: |
| In the Following Month | 50 |
| In Two Months | 10 |
| In Three Months | 100 |
| Total |  |

b. Based on these assumptions, we have projected how much we will collect from our sales in each month. The following table also identifies any adjustments we may have made to these figures.

| Year 1 | Projected Collections | Adjustment | Revised Estimate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Month 2 | 693 |  | 693 |
| Month 3 | 4628 |  | 4628 |
| Month 4 | 7549 |  | 7549 |
| Month 5 | 10024 |  | 10024 |
| Month 6 | 12499 | 12499 |  |
| Month 7 | 14974 |  | 14974 |
| Month 8 | 17499 | 17449 |  |
| Month 9 | 15964 |  | 15964 |
| Month 10 | 13489 |  | 13489 |
| Month 11 | 11014 |  | 11014 |
| Month 12 | 8539 |  | 8539 |
| Total | 116822 | 0 | 116822 |

c. Not all of our sales in the first year will be collected during that year. Based on the assumptions shown above, our Accounts Receivable at the end of Year 1 will be:

4945
d. We assume that our Accounts Receivable at the end of Years 2 and 3 will be:
Year 2
7000

Year 3 8000

## Note 3: Cost of Sales Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Cost of Sales items listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Production Wages | Goods \& Materials | ***** | ***** | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Month 2 | 800 | 170 |  |  | 970 |
| Month 3 | 4200 | 940 |  |  | 5140 |


| Month 4 | 3000 | 650 | 3650 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 5 | 6400 | 1400 | 7800 |
| Month 6 | 5200 | 1200 | 6400 |
| Month 7 | 8600 | 1900 | 10500 |
| Month 8 | 7400 | 1700 | 9100 |
| Month 9 | 6300 | 1400 | 7700 |
| Month 10 | 5200 | 1200 | 6400 |
| Month 11 | 4200 | 950 | 5150 |
| Month 12 | 3000 | 670 | 3670 |
| Total | 54300 | 12180 | 66480 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Cost of Sales items listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Production <br> Wages |  <br> Materials | $* * * * *$ | $* * * * *$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

c. Some of these payments may have been to produce or purchase goods which we won"t have sold yet. We estimate the value of such goods which we will have in inventory at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Inventory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance |  |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Cost of Sales goods or services which we have received but we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Cost of Sales items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

Year
Beginning Balance
Year 1 0
Year 2 0
Year 3 0
e. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Cost of Sales expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

Cost of Sales \$
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
\%
66480
81825
100526
55
55
55

## Note 4: Sales and Marketing Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Sales and Marketing items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Advertising | Brochure | Seminar <br> Materials | Other | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Month 1 | 100 | 3600 | 1000 | 100 | 4800 |
| Month 2 | 100 | 0 | 1000 | 100 | 1200 |
| Month 3 | 100 | 0 | 1000 | 100 | 1200 |
| Month 4 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |


| Month 5 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 6 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |
| Month 7 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |
| Month 8 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |
| Month 9 | 100 | 0 | 500 | 100 | 700 |
| Month 10 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 200 |
| Month 11 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 200 |
| Month 12 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 200 |
| Total | 1200 | 3600 | 6000 | 1200 | 12000 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Sales and Marketing items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Advertising | Brochure | Seminar <br> Materials | Other | Total |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 1500 | 4500 | 7500 | 1500 | 15000 |
| Year 3 | 1800 | 5000 | 9500 | 1700 | 18000 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Sales and Marketing items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Sales and Marketing items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

Year
Beginning Balance
Sales \& Marketing Payable
Year 1
0
Year 2
Year 3 0
d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Sales and Marketing expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Sales \& Marketing | \$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 |  | 12000 |  |
| Year 2 | 15000 | 10 |  |
| Year 3 | 18000 | 10 |  |

## Note 5: Property and Utilities Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Property \& Utilities items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Rent \& Property | Utilities | Telephone | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 2 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 3 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 4 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 5 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 6 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 7 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 8 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 9 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 10 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 11 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Month 12 | 700 | 50 | 250 | 375 | 1375 |
| Total | 8400 | 600 | 3000 | 4500 | 16500 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Property \& Utilities

| Year 1 | Rent \& | Utilities | Telephone | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Property |  |  |  |  |
| Year 2 | 10000 | 1100 | 4500 | 5000 | 20600 |
| Year 3 | 12000 | 1700 | 6100 | 5500 | 25300 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Property \& Utilities items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Property \& Utilities items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Property \& Utilities Payable |
| :--- | :---: |
| Beginning Balance | 0 |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Property \& Utilities expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

Property and Utilities
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
\$
16500
\%
20600
14
25300

## Note 6: Operations Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Operations items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Supplies |  <br> Maintenance |  <br> Travel |  <br> Permits | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 200 | 500 |
| Month 2 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 3 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 4 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 5 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 6 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 7 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 8 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 9 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 10 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 11 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 12 | 100 | 50 | 150 | 0 | 300 |
| Total | 1200 | 600 | 1800 | 200 | 3800 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Operations items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Supplies |  <br> Maintenance |  <br> Travel |  <br> Permits | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 | 1500 | 600 | 2400 | 200 | 4700 |
| Year 3 | 1800 | 800 | 3000 | 200 | 5800 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Operations items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Operations items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Operations Payable |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance |  |  |
| Year 1 | 0 |  |
| Year 2 |  | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |  |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Operations expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Operations | $\$$ |  | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 |  | 3800 | 3 |
| Year 2 | 4700 | 3 |  |
| Year 3 |  | 5800 | 3 |

## Note 7: Banking and Other Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Banking, Professional \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements. Bank Charges Accounting \& Insurance Other Total

| Month 1 | 50 | Legal |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month 2 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 3 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 4 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 5 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 6 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 7 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 8 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 9 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 10 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 11 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Month 12 | 50 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
| Total | 600 | 200 | 175 | 0 | 425 |
|  |  | 2400 | 2100 | 0 | 5100 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Banking, Professional \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.
Bank Charges Accounting \& Insurance Other Total

| Year 2 | 800 | 3000 | 2500 | 0 | 6300 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Year 3 | 1000 | 3900 | 3000 | 0 | 7900 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Banking, Professional \& Other items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Banking, Professional \& Other items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Amount Payable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance | 0 |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Banking, Professional \& Other expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Banking and Other | $\$$ | $\%$ | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 |  | 5100 | 4 |
| Year 2 | 6300 | 4 |  |
| Year 3 | 7900 |  | 4 |

## Note 8: Wages and Other Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Wages \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.
TotalMoar 1Month 10
Month 2 ..... 0
Month 3 ..... 0
Month 4 ..... 0
Month 5 ..... 0
Month 6 ..... 0
Month 7 ..... 0
Month 8 ..... 0
Month 9 ..... 0
Month 10 ..... 0
Month 11 ..... 0
Month 12 ..... 0
Total ..... 0
b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Wages \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

Year 1 ***** ***** ***** Total
Year 2
Year 3
0
c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Wages \& Other items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Wages \& Other items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

```
Year
                    Wages Payable
Beginning Balance
                                    0
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
```

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Wages \& Other expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Wages and Other | $\$$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 |

## Note 9: Other Sources of Funding

a. Our assumptions regarding other sources of funding for our business in Year 1 are:

| Investment By | Operating | Term Loan | Sale of Fixed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Owners | Advances | Assets |  |


| Month 1 | 0 | 10000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 10000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

b. Our assumptions regarding other sources of funding for Years 2 and 3 are:

| Investment By | Operating | Term Loan | Sale of Fixed <br> Ossets | Other Assets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Owners | Loan | Advances | Asser |  |


|  | Advances |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Note 10: Other Uses of Funding

a. Our assumptions regarding payments to owners and repayment of loan principal and interest in Year 1 are:

| Payment or <br> Repayment of: | Capital to <br> Shareholders | Dividends/Earnin <br> gs Shareholders | Operating Loan <br>  <br> Principal | Term Loan <br>  <br> Principal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 4600 | 0 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 6060 | 0 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 10660 | 0 |

b. Our assumptions regarding payments to owners and repayment of loan principal and interest in Years 2 and 3 are:

| Payment or <br> Repayment of: | Capital to <br> Shareholders | Dividends/Earnin <br> gs Shareholders | Operating Loan <br>  <br> Principal | Term Loan <br>  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Principal |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

c. Our assumptions regarding other payments in Year 1 are:

| Other Uses of Funds | Purchase of Fixed <br> Assets | Payments for Other <br> Assets | Payment for Income <br> Taxes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month 1 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |


| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 3650 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 3650 |

d. Our assumptions regarding other payments in Year 2 and 3 are:

| Payment or | Capital to | Dividends/Earnings | Operating Loan |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repayment of: | Shareholders | Shareholders | Interest \& Principal |
| Year 2 | 0 | 0 | 4300 |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 | 5115 |

